High School in Indianapolis in 1934 at the age of 17. By then, her mother had passed away, leaving Pearl to be the female head of a household that included her father and one older and one younger brother. In 1940, life changed dramatically for Pearl. She met Morris A. Richter in February, it was love at first sight and in May they married and moved to Terre Haute, Indiana, where Morris worked.

For nearly 15 months, December 1944-February 1946. Pearl was at home alone to care for a daughter, born in 1940, and a son. born in 1944, while Morris served in the American Area Campaign of the U.S. Navy. Both children share the same birthday, July 18, and Pearl always jokes that it was because her husband was an accountant. In the summer of 1958, the Richter family moved to Toledo, Ohio, where Morris had taken a job with the federal government, and into a house on Cheltenham Road in the Old Orchard district. Daughter Ceceile Kay graduated from the University of Toledo in 1963 and son Sheldon Jay graduated from Ohio State University in 1967. Pearl was at both graduations but unfortunately Morris was not; he had died of a heart attack in October 1961, just weeks after his 46th birthday. Pearl went to work soon afterwards as a sales clerk with Petrie Stores and had worked her way up to assistant manager before she retired.

Pearl has always been active in her synagogues and taught Sunday School in both Terre Haute and Toledo. In Toledo, she is a member of B'nai Israel Synagogue and its Sisterhood and its Synagogue Organized Afternoon Program. She is also an active member and was an officer for several years in the Friendship Club, one of many activities she enjoys through the Jewish Family Services Senior Adult Center, Pearl lived in Kenwood Gardens for over 35 years and since late 2001 has enjoyed living at Carriage House East where she is a regular caller at monthly bingo and a semi-regular in an informal poker club in which she is one of the youngest members. Pearl's favorite activity besides working crossword puzzles is Mah Jongg, and she plays as frequently as she can. She is a member of the National Mah Jongg League, having joined soon after its inception in 1937, and she is always the first in her groups to learn the rules' changes each year.

Even more so than any of the above, her family and friends know Pearl as a favorite baker. Pearl used to bake almost every day and most of this she would give away. Now she has cut her baking back to a few times a month. A visitor to her home is always served a cup of steaming hot coffee or, perhaps, fresh-squeezed lemon or lime ade, and a baked dessert. If something fresh is not on the counter, her visitors need not worry. There are always tins of baked goods in her freezer. Her family has been wishing for some time that Pearl would move to the Washington, DC area where one of the pleasures, besides her company, will be the ritual of opening her freezer to see what baked goods are inside. Pearl has always been generous about sharing her recipes. Family members and close friend Bea Goldman have now sent copies of these recipes to Pearl's daughter, who will be combining them with recipes in her collection and from her memory into a recipe book to be provided to guests after the dinner in honor of Pearl's birthday.

I join with Péarl's family and friends in wishing her a most joyous birthday, spent looking

back in fond recollection and looking forward to future years. Congratulations and best wishas!

INTRODUCTION OF THE BRIGHT ENERGY SAVINGS ACT

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 2007

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the Bulb Replacement In Government with high-efficiency Technology Energy Savings Act, otherwise known as the BRIGHT energy savings act.

Today Americans are rightly concerned about the impact of foreign energy dependence on our national security and the effect of global climate change on the future of our planet. The BRIGHT Energy Savings Act will help us to address both of these issues by cutting down significantly on energy use by cutting down significantly on energy use by the Federal government, and at the same time it will save millions of taxpayer dollars. It's a win for the environment, a win for national security, and a win for American taxpayers.

This bill directs the GSA to replace commonly used low efficiency light bulbs with high efficiency bulbs whenever a new bulb is installed in a GSA-owned federal building.

The impact of the BRIGHT Energy Savings Act could be significant. The GSA owns approximately 1,800 facilities with about 174 million square feet of space. At least 3 million lights throughout the Federal government could be upgraded to high efficiency bulbs.

One type of high efficiency bulb that could be used is the Energy Star-certified Compact Fluorescent Light bulb, also known as a CFL. CFLs use approximately 75 percent less energy than incandescent bulbs to provide the same amount of light and they last approximately 8–10 times longer. Replacing an ordinary bulb with a comparable CFL saves up to \$74 in energy costs over the bulb's lifetime. It's easy to see that hundreds of millions in taxpayer dollars can be saved by implementing this bill.

As an engineer by training, I am fascinated by the promise of new and emerging technologies and what they mean for our future. In addition to CFLs, new halogen technologies are expected to become commercially available later this year. Further down the road. LEDs (light-emitting diodes) will revolutionize the lighting industry, leading to vastly more efficient lighting and the prospect of bulbs that do not burn out. Much of this technology represents American ingenuity and innovation, and provides hope for a brighter future. And with the Federal government purchasing large quantities of these high efficiency bulbs, this next generation of technology will be less costly to put in American homes.

Reduced energy consumption, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and saved taxpayer dollars. It's a common sense, practical measure that is simply the right thing to do. A bipartisan group of more than 35 members have already joined us on the BRIGHT Energy Savings Act; clearly, the future is bright.

INTRODUCING THE AGRICULTURE EDUCATION FREEDOM ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 27, 2007

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Agriculture Education Freedom Act. This bill addresses a great injustice being perpetrated by the Federal Government on those youngsters who participate in programs such as 4–H or the Future Farmers of America. Under current tax law, children are forced to pay federal income tax when they sell livestock they have raised as part of an agricultural education program.

Think about this for a moment. These kids are trying to better themselves, earn some money, save some money and what does Congress do? We pick on these kids by taxing them. It is truly amazing that with all the handwringing in Congress over the alleged need to further restrict liberty and grow the size of government "for the children" we would continue to tax young people who are trying to lead responsible lives and prepare for the future. Even if the serious social problems today's youth face could be solved by new federal bureaucracies and programs, it is still unfair to pick on those kids who are trying to do the right thing.

These children are not even old enough to vote, yet we are forcing them to pay taxes! What ever happened to no taxation without representation? No wonder young people are so cynical about government!

It is time we stopped taxing youngsters who are trying to earn money to go to college by selling livestock they have raised through their participation in programs such as 4–H or Future Farmers of America. Therefore, I call on my colleagues to join me in supporting the Agriculture Education Freedom Act.

IN HONOR OF SERGEANT FIRST CLASS ALLEN MOSTEIRO, UNITED STATES ARMY

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 27, 2007

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the courage of one of the bravest and most dedicated heroes of the Fort Worth community and of our Nation.

Sergeant First Class Allen Mosteiro was an 18-year veteran of the Army who was assigned as a scout leader in the first cavalry division based at Fort Hood, Texas.

He gallantly and selflessly gave his life for his Country as a result of wounds he received during a firefight in Taji, Iraq on February 13, 2007

Sergeant Mosteiro is survived by his wife, son, parents, one brother and three sisters.

As a career soldier and senior non-commissioned officer, Sergeant Mosteiro's leadership was instrumental in developing younger soldiers and he did not take this responsibility lightly.

Sergeant First Class Mosteiro is gone, but he will never be forgotten. His memory lives on through the family he left behind and in the soldiers that he so ably led.